

EAST Search History

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
L2	1	1 same multip\$	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2006/02/03 14:43
L3	45	nitrous acid same extract\$ same antigen	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2006/02/03 15:07
L4	0	I3 and virus]	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2006/02/03 15:07
L5	24	I3 and virus	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2006/02/03 15:08
L6	0	nitrous acid extraction same virus	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2006/02/03 15:08

70 FILES IN THE FILE LIST IN STNINDEX

Enter SET DETAIL ON to see search term postings or to view
search error messages that display as 0* with SET DETAIL OFF.

=> s (nitrous (w) acid) (p) extract? (p) virus?

0* FILE ADISNEWS
0* FILE ANTE
0* FILE AQUALINE
0* FILE BIOENG
3 FILE BIOSIS
2* FILE BIOTECHABS
2* FILE BIOTECHDS
1* FILE BIOTECHNO
0* FILE CEABA-VTB
0* FILE CIN

18 FILES SEARCHED...

1 FILE DISSABS

26 FILES SEARCHED...

2 FILE EMBASE
0* FILE ESBIODBASE
0* FILE FEDRIP
0* FILE FOMAD
0* FILE FOREGE
0* FILE FROSTI
0* FILE FSTA
5 FILE IFIPAT
0* FILE KOSMET
1 FILE LIFESCI
1 FILE MEDLINE
1 FILE NIOSHTIC
2* FILE NTIS

47 FILES SEARCHED...

0* FILE NUTRACEUT
1* FILE PASCAL
0* FILE PHARMAML
1 FILE SCISEARCH
2 FILE USPATFULL

65 FILES SEARCHED...

0* FILE WATER
1 FILE WPIDS
1 FILE WPINDEX

16 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS, 70 FILES SEARCHED IN STNINDEX

L1 QUE (NITROUS (W) ACID) (P) EXTRACT? (P) VIRUS?

=> file hits

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
2.44	2.65

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=> s l1

4 FILES SEARCHED...

PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
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FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'ACID) (P) EXTRACT?'
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FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'EXTRACT? (P) VIRUS?'
L2 24 L1

=> dup rem

ENTER L# LIST OR (END):l2

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L2

L3 17 DUP REM L2 (7 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d l3 bib ab 1-17

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 17 IFIPAT COPYRIGHT 2006 IFI on STN
AN 11039008 IFIPAT;IFIUDB;IFICDB
TI SEMISYNTHETIC PROTEIN-BASED SITE-DIRECTED PROBES FOR IDENTIFICATION AND
INHIBITION OF ACTIVE SITES, AND METHODS THEREFOR
INF Borodovsky; Anna, Somerville, MA, US
Galardy; Paul, North Andover, MA, US
Gan-Erdene; Tudevin, Atlanta, GA, US
Hemelaar; Joris, Boston, MA, US
Kessler; Benedikt, Cambridge, MA, US
Kolli; Nagamalleswari, Doraville, GA, US
Ovaa; Huib, Boston, MA, US
Ploegh; Hidde L., Brookline, MA, US
Wilkinson; Keith D., Lilburn, GA, US
IN Borodovsky Anna; Galardy Paul; Gan-Erdene Tudevin; Hemelaar Joris;
Kessler Benedikt; Kolli Nagamalleswari; Ovaa Huib; Ploegh Hidde L;

L3 ANSWER 9 OF 17 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
DUPLICATE 2
AN 1992:394498 BIOSIS
DN PREV199294066673; BA94:66673
TI ARTIFICIAL INDUCTION AND EVALUATION OF A MILD ISOLATE OF TOMATO SPOTTED
WILT VIRUS.
AU WANG M [Reprint author]; GONSALVES D
CS 3190 MAILE WAY, ST JOHN, DEP PLANT PATHOL, UNIV HAWAII, HONOLULU, HAWAII
96822, USA
SO Journal of Phytopathology (Berlin), (1992) Vol. 135, No. 3, pp. 233-244.
CODEN: JPHYEB. ISSN: 0931-1785.
DT Article
FS BA
LA ENGLISH
ED Entered STN: 24 Aug 1992
Last Updated on STN: 24 Aug 1992
AB A severe isolate (BL) of tomato spotted wilt ***virus*** (TSWV) that
originated from Hawaii [USA] was treated with ***nitrous***
acid in an effort to obtain mild mutants. The standardized
procedure used in mutation experiments was: ***extracting*** infected
Gomphrena globosa. L. leaf tissue in 0.01 M Na₂SO₃, 0.125 M sodium
acetate and 0.4 M sodium nitrite at pH 5.5 and incubating the
extract for 20 min at room temperature. The ***extract*** was
inoculated to tobacco (*Nicotiana tabacum* L. cv. Havana 423) and local
lesions were subsequently transferred to lettuce (*Lactuca sativa* L. cv.
Minetto). One isolate (R27G) that incited mild symptoms in lettuce was
obtained out of 868 local-lesion-transfers. Under greenhouse conditions,
the isolate induced mild symptoms on tomato (*Lycopersicon esculentum*
Mill.) but was severe on peppers (*Capsicum annuum* L.). The effect of the
R27G isolate on growth of potted tomatoes kept outdoors was variable. In
one trial, only 15% of the fruit had symptoms versus 67% in another trial.
R27G fully protected *Datura stramonium* L. plants that were challenge
inoculated with the severe parent BL isolate. Less effective cross
protection was observed against a severe isolate from Oklahoma [USA].

L3 ANSWER 15 OF 17 NTIS COPYRIGHT 2006 NTIS on STN
AN 1966(31):05535 NTIS Order Number: AD-637 411/XAB
TI Inactivation of Two Arboviruses and Their Associated Infectious Nucleic
Acids.
Reprint: Inactivation of Two Arboviruses and Their Associated Infectious
Nucleic Acids.
AU Mika, L. A.; Officer, J. E.; Brown, A.
CS Army Biological Labs Frederick M (036550)
NR AD-637 411/XAB
2p; 12 Jun 1963
DT Report
CY United States
LA English
AV Published in Journal of Infectious Diseases v113 p195-203 Nov-Dec 1963.

NTIS Prices: Not available NTIS
OS GRA&I6619
AB The inactivation of 2 distinct but related arboviruses (Eastern and
Venezuelan equine encephalitis) by heat (50 C), ***nitrous***
acid (HNO₂), and ultraviolet light was studied in relation to
the infectious ribonucleic acid (RNA). The 2 ***viruses*** could be
distinguished by their heat inactivation curves. Although the curves for
both ***viruses*** were approximately biphasic, their phases were
reversed. The heat inactivation rates of recoverable RNA (from the
heated ***virus*** particle) and of ***extracted*** RNA (from
unheated ***virus***) were less than those for the ***virus*** .
The results suggested that heat acts first on the surface (lipoprotein)
component and then on the nucleic acid. The kinetics of inactivation of
the 2 ***viruses*** and their RNA's by HNO₂ suggested that
inactivation of both surface protein and nucleic acid began
simultaneously but that the latter inactivation was slower. The
respective ***viruses*** and their recoverable RNA could be
distinguished by their rates of inactivation. The results with
ultraviolet irradiation agreed with the concept of primary damage to the
nucleic acid.